

Section 2.2 213-02

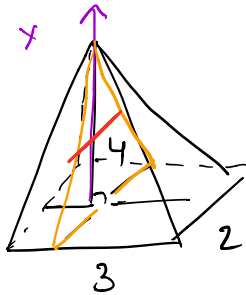
Talk about

✓ # 83

✓ # 95

167 Arc length

In 2.2 First lecture



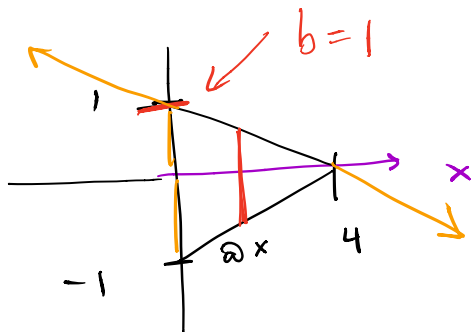
Formula for volume =

$$\frac{1}{3} (2 \cdot 3) \cdot 4 = 8 \text{ in}^3$$

points x_1, y_1
 $(0, 1)$
 $(4, 0)$
 x_2, y_2

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
$$= \frac{0 - 1}{4 - 0} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$b = 1$$



slope intercept

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}x + y = 1 \right) \times 4$$

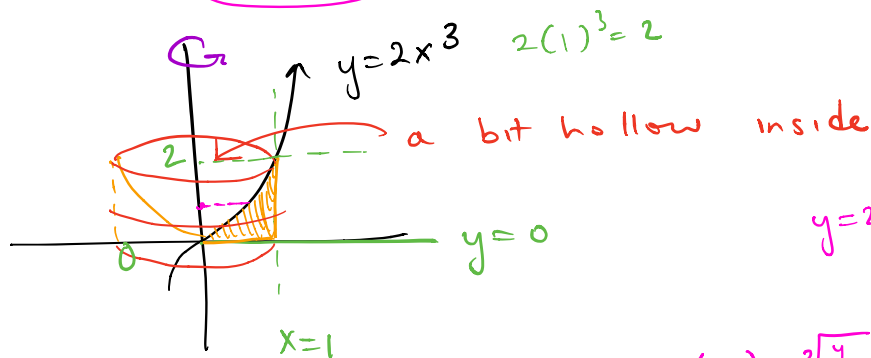
$$x + 4y = 4$$

point slope

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 0)$$

#83 $y = 2x^3$, $x=0$, $x=1$, $y=0$



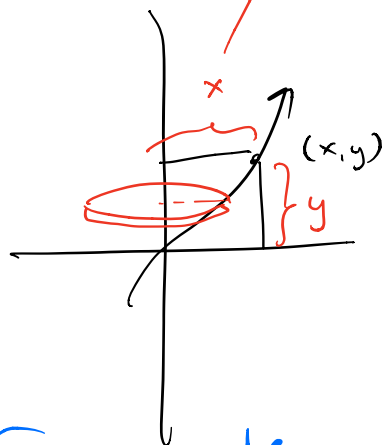
$$y = 2x^3 \rightarrow \frac{y}{2} = x^3$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\frac{y}{2}} = x$$



volume: $\pi R^2 - \pi r^2$

$$\int_0^2 \pi(1)^2 - \pi\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{y}{2}}\right)^2 dy$$



alternate

$$x = g_2(y) > x = g_1(y)$$

(furthest right) (furthest left)

Can make a formula:

$$vol = \int_c^d [g_2(y)]^2 - [g_1(y)]^2 dy$$

Solve some integrals:

$$\pi \int_0^2 1 - \frac{y^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}} dy$$

$$= \pi \left[y - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}} \cdot \frac{y^{5/3}}{(\frac{5}{3})} \right] \Big|_0^2$$

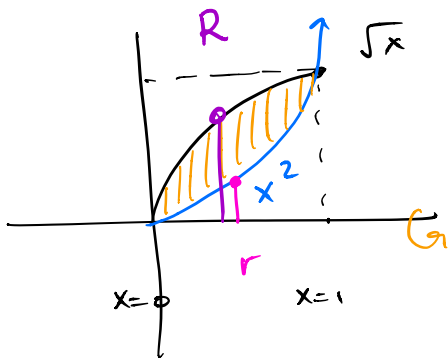
$$= \pi \left[\left(2 - \frac{3}{5 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \cdot 2^{5/3} \right) - (0 - 0) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[2 \left(1 - \frac{3 \cdot \cancel{2^{2/3}}}{5 \cdot \cancel{2^{2/3}}} \right) \right] \left. \vphantom{\frac{3 \cdot \cancel{2^{2/3}}}{5 \cdot \cancel{2^{2/3}}}} \right\} 2^{5/3} = 2^{3/3} \cdot 2^{2/3}$$

$$= \pi \left[2 \left(1 - \frac{3}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\pi \cdot \frac{4}{5}} \quad \checkmark \quad u_n^3$$

#95 $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = x^2$, around x-axis.



$$(r = f_1(x) < f_2(x) = R)$$

$$(\sqrt{x})^2 = (x^2)^2 \text{ intersect.}$$

$$x = x^4$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$0 = x^4 - x$$

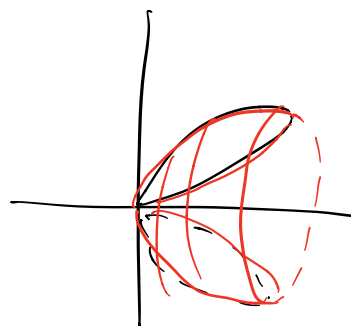
$$0 = x(x^3 - 1)$$

$$\boxed{x=0, x=1}$$

Try $x = \frac{1}{4}$ ($0 < \frac{1}{4} < 1$):

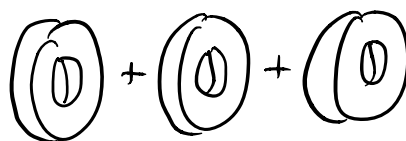
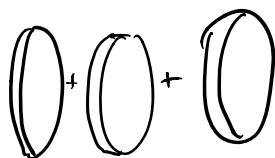
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} > \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\sqrt{x} > x^2$$

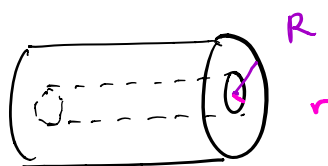
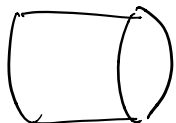


Take a break for polls

Poll #1 if there is a hole/hollow
disks or washers?



=



slicing a carrot

slicing toilet paper!

$$\pi R^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$\int \pi (R^2 - r^2) dx \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{about the } x\text{-axis,} \\ \text{cross sections are} \\ \text{+ to } x\text{-axis} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 \pi \left((\sqrt{x})^2 - (x^2)^2 \right) dx$$

$$\pi \int_0^1 (x - x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \pi \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - (0 - 0) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\pi \frac{3}{10}} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{un}^3$$